

BATUNER, L.M.; LYASHENKO, V.D.; VOVSI, B.A.; VITENBERG, A.G.

Thermokinetics of the catalytic decomposition of o-methoxyphenyl diazonium sulfate. Trudy Len. khim-farm. inst. no.14:113-122
(MIRA 17:12)
'62

MANOYLOV, S.Ye.; VOVSI, B.A.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.; POLOSOVA, R.G.

Role of catalase in the processes of tissue respiration
in the liver of white mice. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.5:100-101
(MIRA 1961)
S-O '65.

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Submitted January 17,
1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8"

(N) L 19891-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACC No: AF6000607

SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/65/000/012/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Yufarov, V. M.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Lezinskaya, Ye. Ya.; Vovsina, A. D.;
Karpenko, V. P.

ORG: UkrNTI

44,55

TITLE: Deformation-induced martensitic transformation in 1Kh15N9S3B steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1965, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: steel, austenitic steel, stainless steel, steel tube, tube rolling, cold rolling, warm rolling, steel austenite, austenite transformation, martensitic transformation/1Kh15N9S3B steel

ABSTRACT: Cold rolling of 1Kh15N9S3B steel tubes presents serious difficulties owing to the formation of large amounts (60-70%) of martensite. This martensite appears to be the only cause of difficulties since it has been proved experimentally that the steel in fully austenitic condition is not age-hardenable. Tensile tests at 20 to 500C showed that deformation at temperatures below 150C promotes martensitic transformation. The maximum amount of martensite (40-57%) forms with deformation at 20C. Additional annealing at 850C (after annealing at 1100C) intensifies the martensite formation. Annealing of cold-rolled tubes at 450-700C brings about a reversed alpha-to-gamma transformation, but in following cold working, the austenite transforms back into martensite. Examination of a tube section taken from a stopped

UDC: 620.18:669.14.018.8

Card 1/2

L 10891.66

ACC NR: AP6000607

cold-rolling mill showed that as the reduction increases from 0 to 38%, the amount of martensite increases from 0.3 to 38% and the hardness, from 235 to 388 H_B. At this point, apparently, the temperature of the metal becomes higher than 150°C, and no more martensite is formed with a further increase in reduction to 45%. On the basis of the above experiments, "warm" rolling is recommended for iKh15N9SEB steel tubes; either the tubes should be preheated to 300—350°C before entering the cold-rolling mill, or the mill rolls should be preheated. The rolling should be done without a coolant. [DV]
Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4172

HW

Card 2/2

YUFERCV, V.M.; CHEMERINSKAYA, R.I.; LEZINSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; VOVSINA, A.D.;
KARPENKO, V.P.

Martensite transformation during the deformation of 1Kh15N9C3B
steel. Metalloved. 1 term. obr. met. no. 12:27-30 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.

TAYTS, N.Yu., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOLESNIK, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LAIKOVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KADINCOVA, A.S., inzh.;
KAUFMAN, M.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiqe: POLYAKOVA, N.K.,
inzh.; VOVSINA, A.D., inzh.; SHANINA, A.S., inzh.; KOSTIN, V.I., inzh.

Rapid heat treatment of drill pipes. Stal' 22 no.1:57-60 Ja '62.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (for
Polyakova).

(Pipe, Steel)
(Steel—Heat treatment)

L 30755-65 ENT(z)/EXP(w)/SIA(d)/I/EXP(t)/EXP(k)/EXP(b) Pf-4 MJW/JD/HW
S/0133/65/000/001/0049/0052

ACCESSION NR: AP5002974

AUTHOR: Piyatskovskiy, O. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Yuferov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pavlovskiy, B. G. (Engineer); Vorona, V. M. (Engineer); Lozinavaya, Ye. Ya. (Engineer); Vovsina, A. D. (Engineer); Chemezinskaya, R. I. (Engineer); Karpenko, V. B. (Engineer); Kukarskikh, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Mastering the production of 1Kh15N9S3B steel pipe

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1965, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: steel pipe, pipe rolling, austenite steel, martensite steel, stainless steel, stainless steel pipe, steel phase transformation / steel 1Kh15N9S3B

ABSTRACT: Phase transformations of austenite into martensite in 1Kh15N9S3B stainless steel during cold deformation has been taken into consideration in developing the technology of hot-and cold-rolled pipes. The martensite point M_A for the deformation of this steel lies around 150°C and the range of reversal from martensite to austenite is between 500 and 700°C. Mass production of thinwalled 1Kh15N9S3B steel pipe is quite possible if the raw material is free of nonmetallic impurities (nitrides and carbonitrides). The above steel type (=EP302) differs from 1Kh18NIOT by having a 3% lower Cr content substituted by 3% Si. It shows interesting proper-

Card 1/2

L 30055-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002974

ties; thus, its ductility changes during hot deformation and the breakdown of unstable austenite into martensite takes place during cold deformation. Tests on the hot rolling of forged 90 mm diameter billets are described in great detail. Great accumulations of nitrides were observed. Cut-out samples were subjected to tensile strength tests at various temperatures and the content of the ferro-magnetic alpha phase was determined. On the basis of these tests, the following procedure was recommended: first passes of cold rolling are to be done at 150C. Ready pipes are heat treated at 1050-1100C. This steel has a tendency to be hardened considerably by cold working but heat treatment later removes this hardness nearly completely. Despite martensite formation, cold rolling was satisfactory up to 60% deformation. Cold drawing was also satisfactory except for cracks! Where there was considerable accumulation of nitride impurities. "G. N. Syusin and B. N. Kuznetsov participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNITI; Novotrubnyy zavod ("Novotrubnyy" plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 42037-66 EWT(m)/T/EXP(t)/ETI/EXP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/DJ
ACC NR: AR6005804 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/010/DO30/DO30

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, B. N.; Batist, U. I.; Zubareva, V. A.; Malkova, R. K.; Vovsin, A. D.

TITLE: Development of production technology for tubes of OKh13 and 1Kh13 steels for the
petroleum refining industry

39
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10D222

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proizv. svarn. i besshovn. trub. Vyp. 3. M., Metallurgiya, 1965,
110-115

TOPIC TAGS: PETROLEUM REFINERY EQUIPMENT,
chromium steel, metal tube, metal rolling, corrosion resistance / OKh13 steel,
1Kh13 steel

ABSTRACT: The steels OKh13 and 1Kh13, when performing at elevated temperatures and in
sulfur-containing media, display a corrosion resistance that is three times as high as that of
Kh5M steel. The flowsheet of production of tubes of OKh13 and 1Kh13 steels is as follows: hot
rolling-warm rolling-hot rolling. The regimes of the hot, warm and cold rolling of tubes as
well as of the chemical treatment of warm- and cold-rolled tubes and of the heat treatment of
tubes in the intermediate and finished sizes are worked out. 7 illustrations, 4 tables. L. Kochenova.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11

UDC: 621.774.35

Card 1/1 at

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8

VORSOVA, Ruzena.

Scientific papers of the Agricultural Research Institutes. Vest
ust zemedel 10 no.6/7:284 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8"

VOYACHEK, V.I., prof., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; UNDRITS, V.F.,
prof.; LIKHACHEV, A.T., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki;
POTAPOV, I.I., doktor med.nauk, prof.; FOTIN, A.V., dotsent,
kand.med.nauk

Active member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
and Honored Scientist, Professor Boris Sergeevich Preobrazhenskii;
on his 70th birthday. Vest. otorin. no.43-9 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Voyachek). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Undrits).
(PREOBRAZHENSKIY, BORIS SERGEVICH, 1892-)

VOVYANKO, I.V.

Clinical aspects of serous meningitis in children and its differentiation from the clinical symptoms of tuberculous meningitis. Pediatrilia
39 no.1:80 Ja-F '56.
(MENINGITIS)

(MIRA 10:1)

VOVNYANKO, Iraida Vasil'yevna, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; IL'YASHENKO,
L.V., redaktor; ZIOBII, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Poliomyelitis] Poliomielit. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1956. 23 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

VOVONIN, N. N.

35185. Perenapryazhenie Dlya Vodoroda I Kisloroda Na Gal'vanicheskikh Osadkakh Mikelya
S Seroy. V SB:50 Let Kievsk. Politekhn. In-Ta Kiev, 1948, S. 147-68

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

SMIRNOV, V.K.; VOYSHINA, Ye.S.; KRUCHININ, V.I., red. [deceased];
BELEN'KAYA, S.M., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Impregnated graphite and its use in chemical industry]
Propitannyi grafit i ego primenenie v khimicheskoi pro-
myshlennosti. Pod red. V.I.Kruchinina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 67 p. (Korroziia v khimi-
cheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.12) (MIRA 12:7)
(Graphite) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

Vovsi, A.M.

USSR/Aalytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61846

Author: Vovsi, A. M., Dobrovolskaya, F. M.

Institution: None

Title: Determination of Cobalt and Iron in Stellite with the Use of Perchloric Acid

Original
Periodical: Tr. Leningr. metal. z-da, 1955, No 2, 116-118

Abstract: In the analysis of stellite Cr is separated from Co and Fe by oxidation with HClO_4 at the time of evolution of vapor ($203-205^\circ$) and subsequent distillation of CrO_2Cl_2 . Co is determined by electroanalysis in ammoniacal solution containing SO_4^{2-} . Fe after separation as Fe(OH)_3 is determined by bichromate method with silicomolybdic and phenyl anthranilic acids as indicators.

Card 1/1

sov/81-59-8-27836

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 329 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Smirnov, V.K., Vovshina, Ye.S.

TITLE: Impregnated Graphite^b and Its Application in the Chemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Sb. Kom-t po korrozi i zashchite metallov Vses. sov. nauchnc-tekhn. o-v, 1958, Nr 5, pp 88 - 100

ABSTRACT: The experience of impregnating graphite (G) with phenolformaldehyde (I) and silicon-organic (II) resins has shown that in the impregnation with I G can be obtained which is resistant to alkaline and acidic media up to 170°C, and in the impregnation with II impregnated G can be obtained which is resistant to aggressive media up to 350°C. The description of the technology of manufacturing I and the methods of impregnating G with I and II, data on the physico-mechanical and chemical properties of impregnated G and the fields of its application are cited.

T. Fabrikant

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Vovsi, B. A., Petrov, A. A. SOV/79-28-2/63

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Combined Systems (Issledovaniya v oblasti sopryazhennykh sistem) LXXXVII. The Addition of α -Chloric Ether and α -Ethyl Bromide to Chloroprene (LXXXVII. Prisoyedineniya α -khlor- β -bromefirov k khlorprene)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1426-1431 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To complete the little investigated addition reactions of the halogen derivatives to diene compounds, and based on the detailed papers by B. A. Arbuzov, A. N. Pudovik and others dealing with such investigations (Refs 1 - 5) the authors posed the problem to investigate in detail the addition reactions of α -chloric ether and α -ethyl bromide to chloroprene. The formation of the mentioned isomers could be expected as a final result of the reaction of chloroprene with the α -halogen ethers (see formulae I to VI). The products obtained after all boiled within a narrow temperature interval. Their constants are mentioned in Table 1.

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SOV / 79-28-6-2/63

Investigations in the Field of Combined Systems. LXXXVII. The Addition of
 α -Chloric Ether and α -Ethyl Bromide to Chloroprene

From this table may be seen that within the series of chloric ethers and ethyl bromides a regular increase of the boiling temperature as well as a decrease of the specific weights and fractional components could be found. The molecular refraction is higher for all ethers than for those calculated; it is higher by about 0,4 in the series of chloric ethers and by about 0,7 - 1 in the series of ethyl bromide. This fact was observed several times also in the case of similarly combined compounds. The structure of the products of the reaction of the α -halogen ethers with chloroprene was found by means of the results of their selective ozonization, reduction and dehalogenation with the aid of alcoholate. Thus the conversion of chloroprene with α -chloric ethers and α -ethyl bromides $\text{CH}_2\text{Hlg-OR}$ ($R=\text{CH}_3, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5, \text{C}_3\text{H}_7$ and C_3H_7 -iso) was investigated. It was found that the combination takes place mainly in the 1,4-position where the halogen joins the fourth atom of the diene system. Some halogen-containing unsaturated diethers and aminoethers were obtained from the products of this reaction. There are 1 figure, 4

Card 2/3

Investigations in the Field of Combined Systems. LXXXVII. The Addition of
α-Chloric Ethers and α-Ethyl Bromide to Chloroprene

30V/79-28-6-2/63

tables, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lenscveta
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoviet)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1957

1. Chloroprenes--Chemical reactions

Card 3/3

VOVSI, B.A.; SHARANIN, Yu.A.; PETROV, A.A.; MASLIY, L.K.; YAKOVLEVA, T.V.

Effect of phosphorus pentachloride on vinylacetylene and on
isopropenylacetylene. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; khim. i khim.
tekhn. no.2:335-338 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. Lensoveta.
(Phosphorus chlorides)
(Butenyne)

AUTHORS:

Yovsi, B. I., Sharanin, Yu. A.,
Petrov, A. A., Masliy, L. K., Yakovleva, T. V.

SOV/156-58-2-33/48

TITLE:

The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl Acetylene
and Isopropenyl Acetylene (Deystviye pyatikhloristogo fos-
fura na vinalatsetilen i izopropenilatsetilen)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysokoy shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 335 - 338 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In previous reports (Refs 1-3) it was proved that the sequence of the affiliation of various substances to the vinyl acetylene hydrocarbons depends on the structure of the latter and on the nature of the affiliated molecules. It was interesting to compare the results thus obtained to those concerning the affiliation of compounds to the vinyl acetylene hydrocarbons which react under a rupture of the P — halide-3-bond, above all of the phosphorus pentachloride. A survey of publications follows. The authors investigated the affiliation of PCl_5 to the acetylene mentioned in the title in a benzene² or CCl_4 -medium. The reaction is accompanied by a HCl-separation. In the case

Card 1/4

The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl
Acetylene and Isopropenyl Acetylene

SOV/156-58-2-33/48

of vinyl acetylene excess and increased temperature (35°) the reaction was limited to the chlorination of the hydrocarbon (mostly tetrachlorides were formed). At low temperature phosphoric products are formed. The latter are rather viscous oils which consolidate after longer storage. They do not contain acetylene groupings, since they do not form acetylenides with a silver oxide solution. Intensive frequencies of the double bonds (approximately 1650 cm^{-1}) occur in the infrared spectra of the adducts. Frequencies of the acetylene- and allene grouping are lacking (Fig 1). The chlorine atoms connected with phosphorus are exchanged easily with methoxyl groups in the case of a treatment with alcohol alkalis. The ether formed in this case are liquids which are easily polymerized if they are stored and heated. The analysis of the adducts showed that they contain 4 chlorine atoms two of which are connected with the carbon. The 1,3-diene character of the investigated substances made possible the determination unobjectionable of the position of one of these chlorine atoms. Several assumptions are made concerning the second. The chlorine

Card 2/4

The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl
Acetylene and Isopropenyl Acetylene

SOV/156-58-2-33/48

atoms are assumed to substitute to a great extent the hydrogen atoms in the group $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-$. This is in agreement with the fact that the mentioned substance forms in the case of ozonization considerable quantities of formaldehyde. The spectrum of the adduct which was obtained from isopropenyl acetylene is similar to the above mentioned. Thus it was explained that PCl_5 is affiliated in vinyl- and isopropenyl acetylene only to the acetylene bond. The affiliation products differ, however, from the expected chlorine anhydrides of the chlorine alkadiene phosphinic acids by the presence of an additional chlorine atom the position of which has not yet been determined. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. Lensoveta ((Chair of Organic Chemistry of the Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensoveta)

Card 3/4

The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl
Acetylene and Isopropenyl Acetylene

S07/156-58-2-33/48

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1957

Card 4/4

SOV/32-25-4-15/7:

5(2)
AUTHORS:Vovsi, B. A., Bal'yan, Kh. V.

TITLE:

Accelerated Method for Determining Carbon in Minerals
(Uskorennyy metod opredeleniya ugleroda v gornykh porodakh,

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4, pp 418-420 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An accelerated method was worked out for determining the carbon content in minerals. The principle of the method is based on a combustion of the carbon at 1000-1100° in the current of a purified oxygen. The combustion products run successively through absorption agents in which the water, the nitrogen dioxide, and the sulphur are absorbed. The remaining carbon dioxide is absorbed in solid granulated potash lye, and the carbon content in the weighed sample is calculated by the increase in weight of the lye. It was observed that by mixing the sample with pure, annealed quartz sand more accurate results are obtained (Table 1). At a high carbon content there must be taken either a smaller weighed sample or more quartz sand must be added. A table of test results for different weighed samples according to the carbon content is given (Table 2). The sketch of the plant (Figure) and its description show, among other

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-4-15/71

Accelerated Method for Determining Carbon in Minerals

things; that 3 types of absorption vessels are used; common U-shaped vessels such according to Tishchenko, and a slightly modified one according to Abragamchik. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta)

Card 2/2

VOVSI, B.A.; PETROV, A.A.

Conjugated systems. Part 87: Addition of α -chloro and
 α -bromoethers to chloroprene. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no.6:
1426-1431 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
(Ethers) (Chloroprene)

Vovsi, B. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical characteristics and comparative evaluation of new methods of treatment of ulcers of the keratoconjunctive membrane. (Clinico-experimental research)." Samarkand, 1959. 16 pp; (Samarkand State Medical Inst im Academician I. P. Pavlov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 24-60, 135)

BULATOV, N.P., redaktor; VOVSI, I.I., redaktor; VOVOLIN, F.F.; MALYSHEV,
V.P.; MEL'NIKOV, M.I.; SKATKIN, M.N.; STAVROVSKIY, A.Ye., SHI-
BAKOV, A.A.; SHCHUKIN, S.V.; GONCHAROV, N.K.; redaktor; TITKOV,
P.V., redaktor; SIRINA, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[General technical training in secondary schools: work practices
of city and rural schools] Politekhnicheskoe obuchenie v srednej
shkole; iz opyta raboty gorodskikh i sel'skikh shkol. Moskva,
(MIRA 9:5)
1956. 279 p.

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow.
(Technical education)

Vovsi, B.M., assistant

Cortisone in suppurative conditions of the cornea. Oft. zhur.
14 no.5:313-316 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent V.P.Geft)
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Avetsenny.
(CONTISONE) (CORNIA--DISEASES)

MEDNIK, G.L.; VOVSI, B.M. (Stalinsbad)

Effect of ACTH and cortisone on the hemato-ophthalmic barrier in rabbits [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.6: 15-19 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dots. G.L. Mednik) i kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dots. V.B. Geft) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. I.A. Oyvin).

(AQUEOUS MUMOR, physiol.

hemato-ophthalmic barrier, eff. of ACTH & cortisone (Rus))

(ACTH, effects,

on hemato-ophthalmic barrier (Rus))

(CORTISONE, effects,

same)

GEFT, V.G., dotsent; VOVSI, B.M., assistent

Taska of the polyclinical link in the control of eye diseases. Zdrav.
(MIEA 13:9)
Tadzh. 7 no.4:11-14 Jl-Ag 60.
(STALINBAD—EYE DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

VOVSI, B.M.

Vitamin insufficiency in suppurative processes of the cornea. Zdrav.
Tadzh. 8 no. 2:25-28 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent V.B. Geft) Stalina-
babskogo medinstituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(CORNEA—DISEASES) (DEFICIENCY DISEASES)

VOVSI, M.

In a responsible position. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 5 no.7:16-17
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Latviyskogo respublikanskogo
soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(LATVIA—INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

VOVSKI, B.M., ordinator.

~~Case of lacerated scalped wound of the head with rupture of the cutaneous and muscular layers of the lower lid of the right eye. Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 40:175-176 '55.~~

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. L.F. Paradoksov, deceased) Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn-Sino (dir.-chл. -korr. Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR. Ya.A. Rakhimov).
(HEAD--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8

Vavsi, M.S.

Declassified

1963

Medicine

c. 1960

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8"

VOVSKI, B.M.

ROZENBLYUM, Ya.Z.: VOVSKI, B.M., ordinotor.

Case of malignant melanoma of the vascular membranes combined with heterochromia. Trudy AM Ts.-h.SSR 40:177-178 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. L.P. Pradeksov; deceased) Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Aduali ibn-Sino (dir. - chl. - Korr. Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR Ya.A.Rakhimov).

(EYE --CANCER) (IRIS(EYES) --ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

C A

The causes of the granulation of powders. N. S. Vinogradskii, A. D. Zabinchkovskii, and N. I. Rubina. *Kolloid Zhur.* 14, 24-30 (1952); cf. C.A. 45, 7846d.---The rate of formation of granules is greater, the greater is the ratio r of germs to lump black; the min. crushing force increased from 0.2-3.9 to 0.0-6.0 g. per granule when r increased from 0.5 to 3; and the av. diam. of granules was greater the higher was the temp. (20-95°). J. J. B.

31

CA

Self-adhesion of polyisobutylene. R. H. Livingston and V. M. Zamzill. *Bakelite Abad. Naub N.S.S.R.* 81, 63-6 (1951).—Smooth-surfaced textiles were coated with 6.7% v/v solution of polyisobutylene in volatile aviation gasoline and pressed together. The resistance (X) to rupture of the adhesive bond was then measured. X increased with the amt. of polymer applied until a max. was reached at 0.025 g. polymer per sq. cm. X increased with time of contact before rupture over the first 4 hrs., and increased even more during a subsequent 11 hrs. X increased with pressure applied during bonding until a max. was reached at 0.05 kg./sq. cm. X increased with temp. during bonding according to an Arrhenius equation: $X = X_0 e^{-E_a/RT}$. The activation energy of 280 cal./mol. is consistent with the concept that diffusion is the limiting factor in self-adhesion.
H. K. Livingston

YOVUTSKII, S. S.

The role of electrolytes in sizing. S. S. Yovutskii, M. K. Ermakov, and Yu. P. Zvezdin. *Voprosy Polimerovedeniya*, No. 1, p. 25, Nov. 4, 1972. — The mechanism of the various sizing processes (i.e., resin or latex sizing of paper, glazing of leather, etc.) remains the same, and can be explained in large part by the structure of proteins and heteropolymers. A study is made of the effect of electrolytes on latex sizing. It is established, for example, that, without addition of sizing agents, dispersion may occur not only by dust present in the industrial water used, but also by spherulites from the fibers themselves. In the sizing of paper it is necessary to use a crosslinking agent only because there is insufficient attraction between the fibers and the sizing agent to ensure participation of the particles of sizing agent on the fiber surface. The mechanism of resin sizing of paper and the role of alum in sizing paper are discussed. In the sizing of wood pulp, cellulose acetate, the heated cellulose, or the conjugated

electrolyte necessary to attain the most uniform distribution of the sizing agent. An increase in the concentration of the sizing agent leads to an increase in the viscosity of the sizing solution. The effect of the concentration of the polymeric heteropolymer on the properties of the paper should not often be overlooked. As a result of this, the size and color of the paper may change, as well as its resistance to water. For a quantity of NaCl of 0.1% over the latex solution, the dry tensile strength of the board is 1.0, 0.7, and 0.4, and the wet tensile 2.4, 4.4, 3.7, and 1.9 kg/cm², respectively, and the coeff. of water uptake is 1.2, 0.6, 0.4, and 0.3, respectively. These results show that, at relatively low addition of NaCl, there is a more uniform coating of latex on the fibers, but at too high a content of NaCl there is an increase in the aggregation of the latex particles. When the above board is subjected to artificial aging, however, it is found that the board coated NaCl added to the sizing agent is more brittle and does not withstand aging than board size without NaCl.

The role of electrolytes in sizing. S. S. Vovurskii, N. K. Filimonova, and G. I. Zolotova-Svanovskaya. *Bumach.* Prom., 25, No. 4, 8-12 (1950).—The mechanism of the various sizing processes (i.e., rosin or latex sizing of paper, chromizing of leather, etc.) is much the same, and can be explained in large part by the concurrent processes of homo- and heterocoagulation. A study is made of the effect of electrolytes on sizing agents and sized materials. Data are presented to show that, with dil. solns. of sizing agents, dispersions are affected not only by ions present in the industrial water used, but also by salts arising from the fibers themselves. In the sizing of paper it is necessary to use a coagulating agent only because there is insufficient attraction between the fibers and the sizing agent to ensure ptn. of the particles of sizing agent on the fiber surface. The mechanism of rosin sizing of paper and the role of alum in the process are discussed. In the sizing of vegetable fibers with synthetic latex the initial concn. of the coagulating

electrolyte necessary to attain the most uniform distribution of the sizing agent should not be above 10-30 g./l., which can be later increased to 100 g./l. Because the presence of univalent cations (I) should retard homo- and accelerate heterocoagulation, the presence of I in pulp should result in improved sizing. A mixt. of 1:1 cotton rag and sulfite pulp is sized with synthetic latex contg. 30% solids. For a quantity of NaCl introduced with the latex equal to 0, 25, 50, and 100% (based on the fiber wt.), the dry tensile strength of the board is 4.6, 6.6, 6.1, and 5.1, and the wet tensile 2.4, 4.4, 3.7, and 1.9 kg./sq. mm., resp., and the coeff. of wettability is 0.52, 0.67, 0.61, and 0.36, resp. These results show that, at relatively low addn. of NaCl, there is a more uniform ptn. of latex on the fibers; at too high a concn. of NaCl, there is an increase in the flocculation of the latex particles. When the above board is subjected to artificial aging, however, it is found that the board contg. NaCl added to the sizing agent is more brittle and shows less elongation than board size without NaCl.

John Lake Keays

VOVUTSKII, S. S.

The role of electrolytes in sizing. S. S. Vovutskii, N. K. Ellipsova, and N. E. Zelova. *Voprosy Priborostroyeniia i Razrabotki Protsessov*, 25, No. 4, 8-12 (1969).—The mechanism of the various sizing processes (i.e., resin or latex sizing of paper, chem-sizing of leather, etc.) is much the same, and can be explained in large part by the concurrent processes of homo- and heterocoagulation. A study is made of the effect of electrolytes on sizing agents and sized materials. Data are presented to show that, with the size, of sizing agent, dispersions are affected not only by ions present in the industrial water used, but also by salts arising from the fibers themselves. In the sizing of paper it is necessary to use a coagulating agent only because there is insufficient attraction between the fibers and the sizing agent to ensure imprint of the particles of sizing agent on the fiber surface. The mechanism of resin sizing of paper and the role of alum in this process are discussed. In the sizing of vegetable fibers with synthetic latex the initial concn. of the coagulating

electrolyte necessary to attain the most uniform distribution of the sizing agent should not be above 10-30 g/l., which can be later increased to 100 g/l. Because the presence of univalent cations (Li^+) should retard homo- and accelerite latex coagulation, the presence of Li^+ in pulp should result in improved sizing. A blend of 1% cotton rag and sulfite pulp is sized with synthetic latex concn. 10% solids. For a quantity of NaCl introduced with the latex equal to 0, 25, 50, and 100% (based on the fiber wt.), the dry tensile strength of the board is 4.6, 3.6, 6.1, and 3.1, and the wet tensile 2.1, 4.4, 3.7, and 1.9 kg./sq. cm., resp., and the coeff. of wettability is 0.52, 0.67, 0.61, and 0.56, resp. These results show that, at relatively low addns. of NaCl, there is a more uniform ptn. of latex on the fibers; at too high a concn. of NaCl, there is an increase in the flocculation of the latex particles. When the above board is subjected to artificial aging, however, it is found that the board concn. NaCl added to the sizing agent is more brittle and shows less elongation than board size without NaCl.

John Lake ECrys

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8

V. V. VUTSKIV, S. S.

Combustion of nitrocellulose with other high polymers

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8"

Vovzhenyak, P.N.

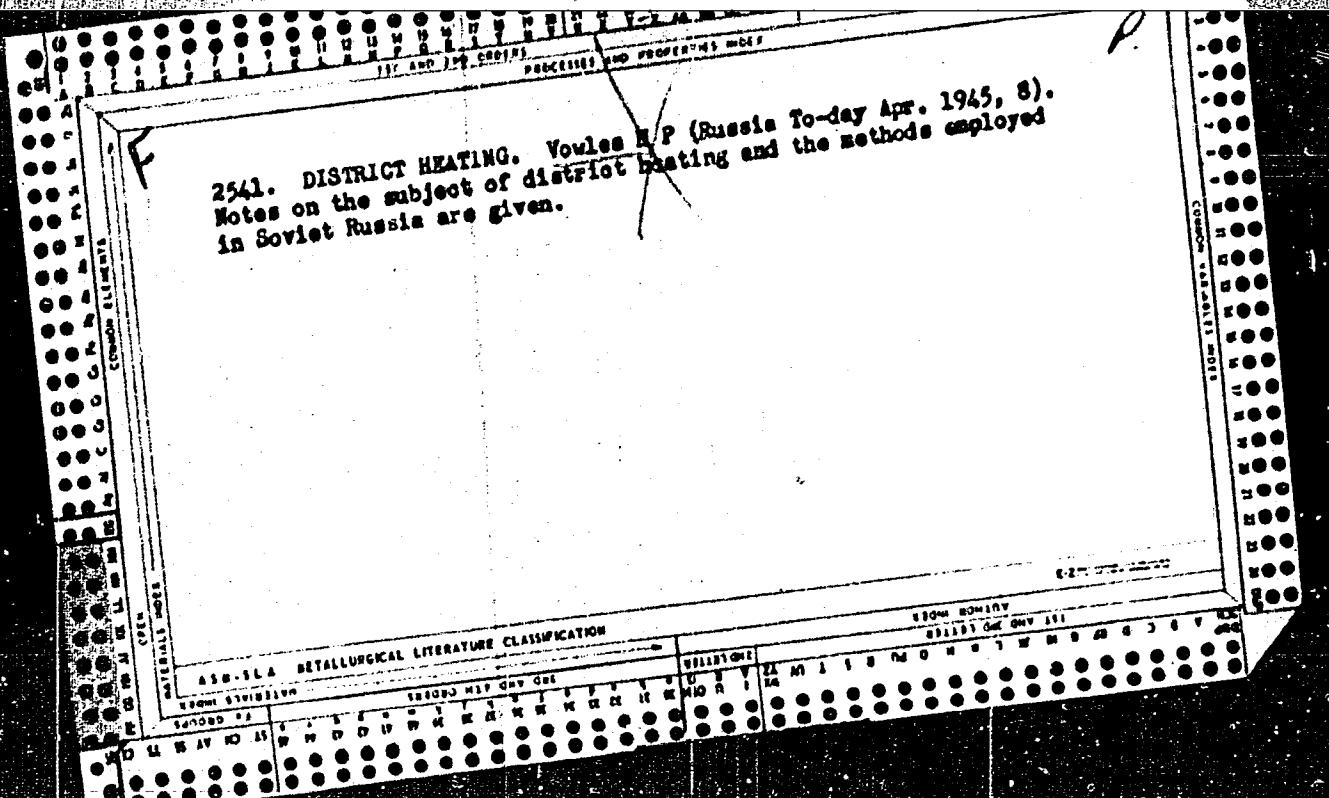
DENISOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; VOVZHENYAK, P.N., nauchnyy red. KRYUGER,
Yu.V., red.izd-vo; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Experience in organizing mixed brigades] Opyt organizatsii kom-
pleksnykh brigad. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.,
(MIRA 11:2)
1957. 58 p.
(Construction industry)

VOWLES, H. P.

2098. RUSSIAN COAL INDUSTRY. Vowles, H. P. (Colliery Engng, 1947, 24, 229-234),
Gives an account of the work done in developing coal production in Russia and
in restoring devastated collieries.

immediate source clipping



VOYCHEK, G.L., inshener.

Using precast concrete floors in earthquake zones. Bet. i shel.-bet.
(MIRA 9:7)
no. 3:109-111 Mr '56.
(Floors, Concrete) (Earthquakes and building)

VOYACHEK, V.I., prof. (Leningrad)

Inflammation of the ear. Zdorov'e 8 no.8:6-7 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(EAR—INFLAMMATION)

VOYCHEK, Grigoriy L.

[Design of eccentrically loaded rigid foundations.] Paschet vne-
tsentrenno nagruzheniykh zhestkikh fundamentov. Frunze, 1961. 64 p.
(Frunze. Politekhnicheskii institut. Nauchnoe soobshchenie, no.1).
(MIRA 17:12)

VOYACHYEK, V. I.

29903

Ivan pyetrovich pavlov. Vyestnik otorinolaringologii, 1949, No 4, s. 3-8

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

VOYACHEK, V.I.

VOYACHEK, V. I.

Achievements in Soviet otorhinolaryngology based on Pavlov's theories. Vest. otorinolar. 12:6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 3-12

1. Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

VOYACHEK, V. I.

Further development of otolaryngology according to Pavlovian theory. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 13 no.5:3-10 Sept-Oct 1951.
(CLML 21:1)

1. Based on the Report presented 29 January 1951 at the All-Union Conference of Otolaryngologists, Moscow.

VOYACHEK, V. I.

Surgical Instruments and Apparatus

Three rational suggestions. Vest oto-rin 14 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952? Unclassified.

AGEYEVA-MAYKOVA, O.G., VOYACHEK, V.I.,
YERMOLAYEV, V.G., KULIKOVSKIY, G.G.,
LIKHACHEV, A.G., NEYMAN, L.V.,
RASPOPOV, A.P., SUPRUNOV, V.K.

Otorhinolaryngology

Boris Sergeyevich Preobrazhenskiy. 60th birthday. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

VOYACHEK, V.I.

[Principles of otorhinolaryngology] Osnovy oto-rino-laringologii.
4, izd., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Leningradskoe otd-nie, Medgiz,
1953. 347 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Otorhinolaryngology)

6

LEPNEV, P.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LOPOTKO, I.A., professor, direktor;
VYACHESLAV V.L., professor, deystvitel'nyy chлен Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

When to perform a tonsillectomy after peritonsillitis. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.4:
59-64 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bolezney ucha, gorla,
nosa i rechi. (Tonsils--Surgery)

SKOPINA, E.L.; LOPOTKO, I.A., professor, direktor; VOYACHEK, V.I., professor,
deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.
deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Allergic edema of the larynx. Vest. oto-rin. 15 no.4:84-85 Jl-4g '53.
(MIRA 6:9)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bolezney ukha, gorla, nosa
i rechi.
(Larynx--Diseases) (Edema)

VOYACHEK, V.I. (Leningrad); UNDRITS, V.F. (Leningrad).

Controlling otogenuus and intracranial complications. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.5:
3-5 8-0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Ear--Diseases) (Skull)

VOYACHEK, V.I.

Review of V.Szentägothai's book "Role of individual labyrinthine receptors in the orientation of the eyes and head in space"
[In German], Budapest, 1952. V.I.Voichek. Vest.oto-rin. 15
no.6:86-88 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Labyrinth (Mar)) (Szentägothai, V.)

VOYACHEK, V. I., professor; KHILOV, K.L., professor, redaktor.

[Anginas and their therapy] Anginy i ikh lechenie. Leningrad, 1954.
23 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Throat--Diseases)

VOYACHEK, V.I., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki (Leningrad)

problem of anesthesia and of painlessness of manipulations in
otolaryngology. Vest.oto-rin. 16 no.2:8-13 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Leningrad)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, (ANESTHESIA,
*anesth. in) *in otorhinolaryngol.)

VOYACHEK, V.I. professor (Leningrad)

~~Prophylaxis and therapy of suppurative inflammations of the middle ear.~~ Vest.oto-rin 17 no.3:14-23 My-Je '55.(MLRA 8:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyy doyatel' nauki
prof. V.I. Voyacheck.
(OTITIS MEDIA
suppuratiye, prev. & ther.)

VOYACHEK, V.I., prof. (Leningrad)

Treatment in tonsillitis. Vop.revm. 1 no.4:80-81 O-D '61.
(MTRA 16:3)

Лечение тонзиллитов у детей. Апр. 1981 г.
(TONSILLITIS-TREATMENT)

VOYACHEK, Vladimir Igant'yevich; VAYNSHTEYN, A.M., red.; BUGROVA,
T.I., tekhn. red.

[Rhino-orthosis; methods for the correction of structural
defects of the nose] Rinortoz; sposoby ustranenija struk-
turnykh defektov nosa. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 94 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(NOSE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

VOYACHEK, V. I., KHILOV, K. L., LIKHACHEV, A. G.; PICULEVSKIY, D. A.

Professor Vil'gel'm Fomich Undrits; on the 70th anniversary of
his birth. Vest. otorin. no.1:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(UNDRITS, VIL'GEL'M FOMICH, 1891-)

BOGDANOV, S.A., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby, Heroy Sovetskogo Soyuza
VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., general-leytenant med.sluzhby, laureat
Leninskoy premii; VOYACHEK, V.I., prof., general-leytenant med.
sluzhby; DYSKIN, Ye.A., dotsent, podpolkovnik med.sluzhby, Geroy
Sovetskogo Soyuza; KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof., general-leytenant med.
sluzhby, laureat Leninskoy premii; MOLCHANOV, N.M., prof., general-
leytenant med.sluzhby; PETROV, I.R., prof., general-mayor med.sluzhby;
ROGOZIN, I.I., prof., general-mayor med.sluzhby

Honor and glory to the Soviet people, its scientists, engineers, and
technicians, the creators of the space ship and to Iuri Gagarin, the
first astronaut and pioneer in the mastery of outer space! Voen.-med.
zhur. no.5:10-11 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny AMN SSSR (for Vishnevskiy, Voyachek,
Kupriyanov, Molchanov, Petrov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
(for Rogozin). (SPACE FLIGHT)

VOYACHEK, V.I.; UNDRITS, V.F.; LOPOTKO, I.A., prof.; GRINBERG, G.I., doktor
meditsinskikh nauk

In memory of Professor Nikolai Vasil'evich Belogolovov; obituary.
(MIRA 14:5)
Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:119 Ja-F '60.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Voyachek). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Undrits).
(BELOGOLOVOV, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1874-1959)

VOYACHEK, VALDIMIR I.

"Symptom of the bluish-whitish spots' contributing to the diagnosis of allergic processes."

report submitted for the Seventh Intl. Congress of Otorhinolaryngology,
Paris, 23-29 July 1961

Leningrad, USSR

VOYACHEK, V.I., prof.; UMDRITS, V.F., prof.; K'YANDSKIY, A.A., prof. zaslu-
zhennyj deyatel' nauki RSFSR; KNIGA, N.P., doktor med.nauk

Professor Ignatii Anatol'evich Lopotko; on his 60th birthday. Vest.
otorin. 21 no.5:104-106 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Voyacheck). 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR (for Undrits).
(BIOGRAPHIES)

VOYACHEK, V.I., prof.; UNDRITS, V.F., prof.; KOLOMIYCHENKO, A.I. prof.,
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; USOL'TSEV, N.N., prof.

Professor A.G.Likhachev on his 60th birthday. Vest. otorin.
21 no.4:105-107 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Voyachek). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Undrits).
(BIOGRAPHIES)

VOYACHEK, V.I. (Leningrad)

Creative invention in otolaryngology. Vest. otorin. 21 no.2:3-14 Mr-
Ap '59. (MIEA 12:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(OTOEHHINOLARYNGOLOGY, appar. & instruments,
(Rus))

Voyachev
VOYACHEK, V.I., prof.; KOLOMIYCHENKO, A.I., prof.; SENDUL'SKIY, I.Ye., prof.;
MARADULINA, M.G., starskiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

All-Czechoslovak Congress of Otorhinolaryngologists. Vest.oto-rin.
20 no.1:120-124 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Voyacheck).
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--RESPIRATORY ORGANS--CANCER)

VOYACHEK, Vladimir Ignat'yevich, professor; IVANOV, N.I., redaktor;
KHABASH, G.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Methods for conservative surgery of the ear, throat and nose
(for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes)] Metodika shchadiszhchikh
otorinolaringologicheskikh (diagnosticheskikh i lechebnykh) vozdey-
stviij. [Leningrad] Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1957.
(MLRA 10:10)
153 p. (EAR--SURGERY) (NOSE--SURGERY) (THROAT--SURGERY)

VOYACHEK, V. I., UDRITS, V.P.

Control of otogenous intracranial complications.
Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 15 no.5:3-5 Sept-Oct
1953.

(CLML 25:5)

1: Leningrad.

VOYACHEK, V.I., professor (Leningrad)

~~Antibiotics in otiatrics [with summary in English] Vest. oto-rin.~~
19 no.1:9-13 Ja-F '57 ~~(MLRA 10:4)~~

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(EAR, MIDDLE, dis.
ther., antibiotics) (Rus)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
middle ear dis) (Rus)

Voyachek, V.I.

AGEYeva-MAYKOVA, O.G.; VOYACHEK, V.I.; YERMOLAEV, V.G.; KULIKOVSKIY, G.G.; LIKHACHEV, A.G.; NEYMAN, L.V.; RASPOPOV, A.P.; SUPRUNOV, V.K.

Boris Sergeevich Preobrazhenskii; 60th anniversary of birth. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:97-100 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Preobrazhenskii is editor of Vestnik oto-rino-laringologii and attached to the Therapeutic Sanitary Administration for the Kremlin. Is Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR. Awarded Order of Lenin in 1943. Is Chairman of the Administration of the All-Union Society of Otolaryngologists.

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; VOYACHEK, Ye.S.

Expansion during rolling. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no.3:120-121 M_T 60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/148/60/000/004/002/006
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Severdenko, V.P., Voyachek, Ye.S.

TITLE: Investigation of the Friction Coefficient in Rolling |⁸

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Chernaya metallurgiya,
1960, No. 4, pp. 109-112

TEXT: The friction coefficient of steel was studied within the range from room temperature to 1,300°C by measurements of the lead value and the relation between the grip angle, friction angle and critical angle in rolling. Four carbon and alloy steel grades were used - 0"20", 0"35", 140 X (40Kh) and 18XFT (18KhGT). The experimental rolling mill was a two-high mill with ground steel rolls of 210 mm in diameter. The results are shown in curves of complex shape with two peaks. Though peculiar metal behavior in the range of 450-500°C and at 700°C had been observed before (Ref. 3,4) and in a work guided by S.I. Gubkin, the first peak of the curves at 450-550°C was revealed for the first time. The phenomenon is explained by the chemical composition of scales. At high temperature it consists of three layers, viz., Fe₂O₃ on the top, Fe₃O₄ in the middle and FeO on the metal. FeO is stable up to 570°C. Alloying ele-

Card 1/2

S/148/60/000/004/002/006
A161/A029

Investigation of the Friction Coefficient in Rolling

ments may lower or raise this limit. Below the stability range of FeO the scale has two layers - Fe₂O₃ on top, and Fe₃O₄ on the metal. The rapid rise of the curves from 300°C and the first peak are apparently due to the formation of an oxide film sticking to the metal and to deformation resistance of rolled metal which is only slightly changed below 600°C; the dip at 600-700°C is caused by dropping deformation resistance and weak oxidation in this range, and has a sharply defined limit for each steel grade. This limit may be the point of the appearance of FeO in scale. Then oxidation becomes intense and friction and lead rise to the second peak. From 900-1000°C the oxidation rate drops (this had been stated also in Ref. 6), and at still higher temperature softening scale may form a "lubricant." There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN BSSR (Institute of Physics and Engineering of AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 23, 1959

Card 2/2

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; VOYACHEK, Ye.S.

Investigating the coefficient of friction in rolling. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.4:109-112 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR.
(Rolling(Metalwork)) (Friction)

VOYAKOVSKAYA, Ye. S., agronom po zashchite rasteniy (Kamenets-Podol'skiy rayon, Khmel'nitskoy obl.)

A collective farm joined the line of leading farms. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.5:16-18 My '60.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Plants, Protection of)

VOYACHEKHO, V.I., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; UNDRITS, V.F., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; SOLDATOV, I.B., prof.

In memory of Professor Roman Andreevich Zasosov. Vestn. otorinolaring. 25 no.3:122-123 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

BELKIN, M.Ya.; VENZHEGA, A.S.; DUNAYEVSKIY, V.I.; VOYAKIN, V.N.

Determining the depth of the hardened layer in alloyed steels.
Zav.Jab. 31 no.13485-488 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

I. Staro-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im.
Ordzhonikidze.

L 13603-66 EWP(e)/EWT(a)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)		JD
ACC NR:	AP6002869	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0030/0030
INVENTOR: <u>Voyarshinov, V. A.</u> ; <u>Okorokov, G. N.</u> ; <u>Polyakov, A. I.</u> ; <u>Nikulin, A. A.</u> ; <u>Bochkov, D. A.</u>		
ORG: none		
TITLE: A method of heating a liquid-metal bath, Class 18, No. 176935. (announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardina (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii))		
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 30		
TOPIC TAGS: metal, metal melting, vacuum melting, arc melting, magnetically controlled arc		
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of heating a metal bath in a vacuum arc furnace. In order to obtain an improved crystal structure in the ingot, the electric arc is moved on the surface of the bath under the effect of differently oriented alternating magnetic fields. (WW)		
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 4186 vacuum melting 14/15 Can 1/1 UDC: 669.187.26		

AMBROK, G.S.; VOYCHINSKAYA, I.V.

Study of film type resistance thermometers for measuring un-
steady heat fluxes. Nov.nauch.-issl. rab. po metr. VNTIM no.3:
28 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

IVANOV, M.Ye.; KVOKSHA, V.V.; VOYCHINSKIY, M.I., red.

[Power supply sources of electric and radio navigation devices] Istochniki pitaniiia elektroradionavigatsionnykh priborov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 218 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

ROCINSKIY, Vladimir Yur'yevich; VOYCHINSKIY, M.I., red.; SOBOLEVA,
Ye.M., tekhn. red.

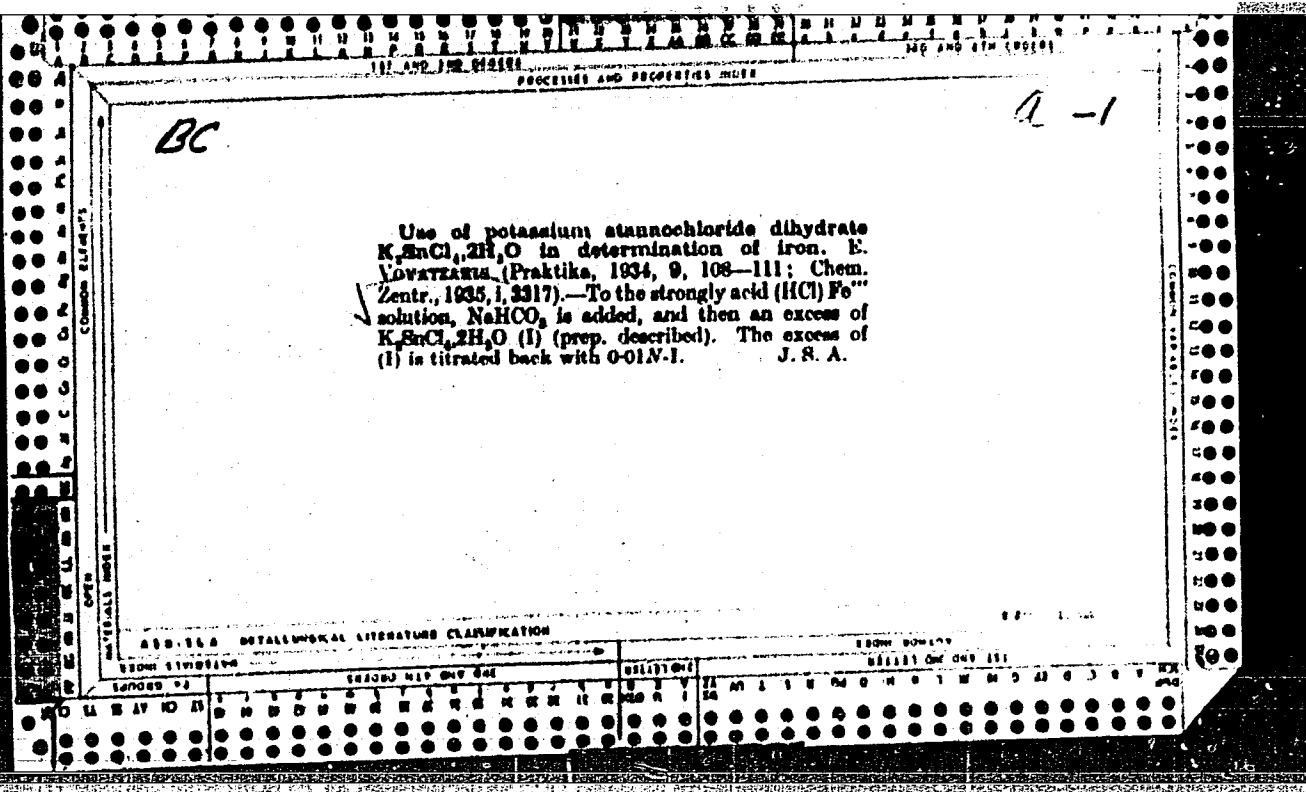
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1. Inspoktor po karantinu rasteniy g.Labinsk, Krasnodarskogo kraja (for Sergeyev).
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110014-8

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SHIGORIN, V.P.; VOYCHINSKAYA, I.V.

Using the MKS-1 comparator for precision temperature measurements.
(MIRA 15:2)
Izm.tekh. no.3:27-29 Mr '62.
(Thermometry)

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ACC NR: AT7004335 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0172/0182

AUTHOR: Voychishin, K. S. (L'vov); Mikhaylovskiy, V. N. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Carriers of bio-meteorological information

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Metody i sredstva preobrazovaniya informatsii (Methods and means of information conversion). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 172-182

TOPIC TAGS: meteorologic observation, biologic research

ABSTRACT: Based on 17 Soviet (1948-64) and 3 Western (1959-63) published sources, a brief review is presented of the nature and characteristics of carriers and propagation channels of meteorological information received by living organisms; only little reliable data is available. Activity of Misgurnus fishes (Cobitidae) in two 400x150x400-mm aquaria was observed at a laboratory of the

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ACC NR: AT7004335

Physico-Mechanical Institute, AN UkrSSR, near L'vov during Aug-Oct 64; three fishes in each aquarium were kept under observation, and their activity was rated (7 times a day) by a 4-point system (0, 1, 2, 3). A clear correlation between the fish activity and the precipitation within 2 days was established. Experiments repeated in 1965 at two locations (in and near L'vov) corroborated the above result. Details of the experiments and correlation-factor curves are supplied. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 06 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul66 / ORIG REF: 018 / OTH REF: 002

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VOYDA, A.N., [reviewer]; KRUTIKOV, N.P.; SHCHERBAKOV, K.F.; SMIRNOV, I.I.;
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